THE [*Numb.* 560.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *January* 29, 1756.

By Capt. Lee, *who is arrived in* Patuxent, *in a Paſſage of ſix Weeks, from* London, *we have* The Weſt-India and America Monthly Packet of Intelligence, *from which we have extracted the following Advices*, viz.

LONDON, *November* 14.

YESTERDAY his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and having ſent for the Houſe of Commons, made the following moſt gracious SPEECH:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THE preſent critical Conjuncture of Affairs, and my conſtant Inclination to have the Advice and Aſſiſtance of my Parliament on all important Occaſions, have made me deſirous to meet you here as early as poſſible.------Since your laſt Seſſion, I have taken ſuch Meaſures as might be moſt conducive to the Protection of our Poſſeſſions in *America*, and to the regaining of ſuch Parts thereof, as had been encroached upon, or invaded, in Violation of the Peace, and contrary to the Faith of the moſt ſolemn Treaties.------For this Purpoſe, the Maritime Force of this Kingdom has been got ready with the utmoſt Application and Expedition, and been principally employed; ſome Land Forces have been ſent from hence to *North-America*; and all proper Encouragement has been given to the ſeveral Colonies there, to exert themſelves in their own Defence, and in the Maintenance of the Rights and Poſſeſſions of *Great-Britain*.----With a ſincere Deſire to preſerve my People from the Calamities of War, as well as to prevent, in the Midſt of theſe Troubles, a general War from being lighted up in *Europe*, I have been always ready to accept reaſonable and honourable Terms of Accommodation; but none ſuch have hitherto been propoſed on the Part of *France*. I have alſo confined my Views and Operations to hinder *France* from making new Encroachments, or ſupporting thoſe already made; to exert our Right to a Satisfaction for Hoſtilities committed in a Time of profound Peace; and to diſappoint ſuch Deſigns, as, from various Appearances and Preparations, there is Reaſon to think, have been formed againſt my Kingdoms and Dominions.----By theſe Methods, I have purſued the Plan which I formerly pointed out to you, and for which I had the Satisfaction to receive the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of your vigorous Support.------What other Power can object to Proceedings ſo abſolutely neceſſary to our own Defence and Security? My good Brother, the King of *Spain*, ſees with Concern theſe Differences; and the Part which he generouſly takes in the common Welfare of *Europe*, makes him earneſtly wiſh the Preſervation of the public Tranquility. He has alſo given Aſſurances, that he will continue in the ſame pacific Sentiments.----In purſuing theſe great Ends, I make no Doubt of the vigorous and chearful Support of my Parliament; and that, whilſt I am engaged in this juſt and national Cauſe, the affectionate Aſſurances which they gave me the laſt Seſſion will be effectually made good. In Conſequence thereof, I have greatly increaſed my naval Armaments; augmented my Land Forces in ſuch a Manner as might be the leaſt burthenſome; and have concluded a Treaty with the Empreſs of *Ruſſia*, and another with the Landgrave of *Heſſe-Caſſel*, which ſhall be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the proper Officers to lay before you Eſtimates for the Service of the enſuing Year, and likewiſe Accounts of the extraordinary Expences which have been made this Year, in Purſuance of the Power given me by Parliament. I ſee, with great Concern, that the neceſſary Services before mentioned will require large Supplies. I aſk only ſuch as ſhall be requiſite for the effectual carrying on of thoſe Meaſures, which ſhall be neceſſary to ſupport what has been begun, according to your Inclination, for the Security of my Kingdoms and Dominions, and for the Purpoſes which have been already mentioned to you. Whatever you grant, ſhall, with the ſtricteſt Œconomy, be applied to thoſe Uſes only for which it ſhall be given.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I rely upon your Duty and good Affections, which I have ſo often experienced. There never was a Situation in which my Honour, and the eſſential Intereſts of *Great-Britain*, called more ſtrongly for your Zeal, Unanimity, and Diſpatch.

Both Houſes have voted Addreſſes to his Majeſty.

LONDON, *October* 24.

WE hear that one Battalion of the Guards will go to Eſſex, another to Kent, and the third to Cornwall.

On Wedneſday the Court Martial ended at Portſmouth on Lord Harry Powlet, Captain of the Barfleur Man of War, for leaving his Station without Leave of Admiral Hawke, when his Lordſhip was honourably acquitted.

October 25. Private Letters from Dreſden adviſe, that ſince Count Fleming's return to that City from Hanover, it is confidently reported that he concluded a new Treaty very advantageous for the Court of Saxony, in Virtue of which Great-Britain takes into her Pay a new Body of Saxon-Troops, beſides thoſe which have been in her Pay ever ſince the Year 1750.

According to Letters from Madrid, the King and his Miniſters remain firm in their Reſolution to take no Part in the Quarrel between France and Great-Britain. The Duke de Duras is ſtill ſcattering Fire and Flames, and gives out that he waits with Impatience for the Return of the Courier he ſent to Verſailles to demand his Recall, which every one knows was granted before he aſked it. It is ſaid a Camp will ſoon be formed at Blackheath. Yeſterday thirty Pieces of Cannon were drawn out of the Tower, in order to be ſent to the Sea-Coaſt. A great Number of Horſes are hired to draw a Train of Artillery from Woolwich at a ſhort Notice.

By Order of the Poſt-Maſter General, Packet-Boats are eſtabliſhed at Falmouth, for carrying on a regular Monthly Correſpondence to his Majeſty's Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies; and alſo to and from the ſeveral Colonies on the Continent of North-America. Some Ships are taken up to carry Proviſions and Stores to Philadelphia, New-York, &c. Letters from Vienna adviſe, that the Imperial Miniſters in all the Courts of Europe will have Orders very ſpeedily to make an explicit Declaration of their Imperial Majeſties Intentions, in regard to the Diſputes between the Courts of London and Verſailles.

October 28. We hear that a ſtrong Iron Boom is making at Deptford, to be laid acroſs the Medway for the Defence of Chatham Yard.

On Sunday Se'nnight an Expreſs arrived at Edinburgh, with Orders from the War-Office for the three following Regiments to march immediately for England, viz. Lord Charles Hay's, the Earl of Home's, and Lord Robert Manners's.

The Conſtantia, from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar, Coffee, and Indigo, taken by the Roſe Man of War; the James and Mary from Newfoundland, for St. Maloes, taken by the Gibraltar; the Swallow, from Newfoundland for St. Maloes, taken by the Experiment; Le Jeune, from Newfoundland, and Dolphin, from ditto, taken by the Monmouth; the Dolphin, from Lalaſt, taken by the Sheerneſs; Le Jeune Amite, from Newfoundland, taken by the Eagle; and l'Aimable, from Newfoundland, taken by the Vanguard, are ſent into Plymouth.

The Captain Man of War hath ſent into Portland a French Ship, from Newfoundland, for St. Maloes.

The Lords of the Admiralty have put the Royal Sovereign of 100 Guns into Commiſſion, now lying at Blackſtakes, and given the Command to Capt. William Bays; and likewiſe the Intrepid Man of War at Chatham, and given the Command to Capt. James Young.

Sir Percy Brett, Knt. has received his Warrant from the Lords of the Admiralty, appointing him Commander of the Cambridge Man of War, of eighty Guns.

We hear from Chatham, that on Wedneſday laſt the Royal Sovereign of 100 Guns, and the Princeſs Royal of ninety, went down the River; as did alſo the Swifture, of ſeventy-four Guns, the Hon. Auguſtus Keppel Commander.

A French Ship of 18 Guns and 180 Men, with ſome Stands of Arms, is ſent into Portſmouth by the Iſis Man of War; as are alſo by the Swan, viz. the Dunkirk Merchant, Lanebos, from Leoganne for Dunkirk, the John Lewis, Vitel, from Newfoundland for Benique, with 154 Men, and the Adventure, Guimmore, from Newfoundland for St. Maloes, with 125 Men. The three laſt are valued at upwards of 80000 l.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Thomas Sherwin, Eſq; firſt Clerk in the War-Office, to be Secretary to the Forces in North-Britain; and likewiſe to appoint Philip Baker, Eſq; to be Barrack-Maſter and Surveyor of the Barracks in the Savoy.

October. 30. The following Prizes are carried into Plymouth; the Thetis, for St. Maloes, from Newfoundland; the Duke of Luxemburgh, from Newfoundland for Bourdeaux, with Fiſh and Oil, taken by the Monmouth; the Lenge Felix, from St. Jent for St. Maloes, taken by the Eagle; the Fidele, from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, taken by the Ambuſcade, Le Quiac Maſter; and the Agillo, from St. Domingo, for Bourdeaux.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough will ſhortly be appointed Maſter of the Ordnance; which Place has not been filled ſince the Deceaſe of the Duke of Montagu; and it is ſaid, the Earl of Sandwich will ſucceed the Duke of Marlborough as Lord Privy Seal.

Yeſterday the Lords of the Admiralty received Advice, that the Bedford Man of War was arrived at Portſmouth from Gibraltar, with the Trade under her Convoy.

October 31. The Lords of the Admiralty have put the Newark of 80 Guns into Commiſſion, at Chatham, and given the Command to Capt. John Barker.

Lord Anſon, Sir Percy Brett, and Commodore Saunders, ſet out this Week to view the Forts on the Southern Coaſt of England.

Advices from Plymouth aſſure us, that there are now no leſs than eighty-two French Prizes in that Harbour.

There is certain Advice from Boſton in New-England, that on the 7th of September, upon the Approach of Genral JOHNSON, with the New-England Forces towards Crown-Point, near the Great Carrying-Place, he was vigorouſly attacked by 2000 French: Upon which our advanced Guard gave way, in order to bring the French and their Indians from their lurking Places behind Trees and Buſhes, which had its Effect, and, by the intrepid Behaviour of theſe New-Englandmen, the French, after an obſtinate Fight of near a whole Day, were intirely defeated, with the Loſs of their Artillery and Baggage; their General in Chief

Chief, and 1000 of them killed, and 500 taken Prisoners, among whom is the Baron De Dieskau, a German, promoted by Count Saxe, and was the chief Manager of the French Enterprizes in America. Our Loss is said to be 100 killed and 60 wounded.

November 1. Capt. Douglas, of the Bedford Man of War, who arrived on the 4th ult. at Gibraltar, from Portsmouth, carried in with him three French Vessels.

November 3. It is reported that Orders are sent to Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Dover, to send all the French Ships into the River Thames, where they are to be sold, Cargoes and all.

On Friday the Queenborough Man of War arrived in the Downs with a French Prize.

A Gentleman who arrived last Week from Bourdeaux reports, that the French Merchantmen belonging to that Port are all laid up, and the Men entered on board the Men of War; and that there were upwards of an hundred Sail of Dutch Ships in that Harbour; the People of Holland being attentive to seize the Opportunity of getting Freights offered them by the present Juncture of Affairs, before War be declared.

November 7. The following General Officers are appointed to command the Forces on the present Posture of Affairs in Great-Britain.

Captain-General, his Royal HIGHNESS the DUKE.

General of the Horse, Sir John Ligonier,

Lieutenant-Generals.	*Major-Generals*,
Henry Hawley, Esq;	James Stuart, Esq;
Lord Tyrawley,	Earl of Loudoun,
John Campbell, Esq;	Earl of Panmure,
Duke of Marlborough,	Lord Geo. Sackville,
Sir John Mordaunt,	Earl of Ancram.

His Majesty has been pleased to confer the Honour of a Baronet on Major-General JOHNSON.

Eight Men are order'd to be added to each Troop of the Horse-Guards Blue, commanded by Sir John Ligonier.

November 5. It is said that all the French Ships taken by our Men of War, will be deemed lawful Prizes.

Sir Edward Hawke has hoisted his Flag again.

On Friday a French Frigate with a Flag of Truce came to Plymouth with a Lieutenant and Thirty Men belonging to the Blandford Man of War.

The 27th of September a great Fire broke out at Constantinople.

From Hanover they write that the Ratification of the Treaty of Marriage between the Prince of Wales and Daughter of the Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle is arrived.

'Tis said the Officers under the Duke of Cumberland are appointed in Case of a War.

Nov. 6. Admiral West has ten Ships of the Line ready at Plymouth.

We have a further Confirmation of General Johnson's Engagement near Crown-Point.

Some more Martinico and St. Domingo Ships are taken.

The French we hear have made large Offers to the King of Prussia, but without Effect.

Letters from Constantinople confirm the pacific Disposition of the Porte.

Several more French Ships are brought in.

An Augmentation of one Corporal and seventeen Men is to be made in all the Regiments.

Nov. 10. On Saturday 1500 Ounces of Silver Coin were shipped for New-England.

Sir Thomas Robinson is to have 2000*l.* a Year.

Nov. 13. Admiral West sailed on Sunday from Plymouth, where are two Sloops with the French Merchants and Passengers who had Leave to return.

November 22. Sir George Lyttelton, Bart. is appointed Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer.

The following Gentlemen kiss'd his Majesty's Hand on Thursday on their Promotions:

Charles Saunders, Esq; appointed Comptroller of the Navy.

Charles Shelley, Esq; appointed Keeper of the Records in the Tower.

Sir Thomas Robinson, Knight of the Bath, appointed Master of the Great Wardrobe.

And Lord Barrington appointed Secretary at War.

On Thursday Admiral Boscawen arrived at his House in the Admiralty from Portsmouth.

Le Jeunerence, Daniel, from Crosick, and the Neptune, Clearmount, from Newfoundland for Honfleur, are sent into Plymouth by the Cruizers.

Dublin, Nov. 15. We hear that a very rich Merchantman came in this Day, laden with rich Bale Goods from Marseilles to Cadiz, worth 80000 l. taken by one of our Ships of War, Capt. Buckle.

Portsmouth, Nov. 5. This Morning came in a Prize from Martinico, taken by the St. George's Tender, of more than 300 Tons, sixteen Guns, valued at 1600l.

Admiral Hawke, it is said, will go to Spithead in a Day or two.

The Remainder of the PRECEPTS *of* ISOCRATES, *begun in our last.*

WHEN you are determined to advise with any one, about doing any Thing, consider first how he has behaved himself in his own Affairs, for it is unlikely he will be able to councel you well, when he could not do so to himself.

Nothing can spur a Man on more to take Care of himself, than the Consideration of Losses he has sustained by his Indiscretion, for we should not be so desirous of Health, were it not for the Incommodities of Sickness.

Always conform to the Manners of your Prince, whereby you will secure his Favour, and consequently have greater Authority with the People.

When you shall be promoted to any Post, never advise with bad Men, that are your Inferiors, for if you do, you will be sure to bear all the Blame of their Councel.

Lay down a public Charge, rather with Reputation, than Riches; ever considering, that a good Name is at all Times preferable to a good Estate.

Endeavour to get a Superiority, and yet content yourself with an Equality.

It is better to be a poor Good Man, than a rich Knave; for Riches are only of use to the Living; and Virtue is of much greater Service to the Dead.

Do not envy those that enrich themselves unlawfully, but rather those that ruin themselves by doing Good; for tho' these last have nothing else to rely upon, yet will they still have virtuous Hopes.

Enure your Body to Labour, and your Mind to Thought; so shall you be able to effect whatever you undertake, and to foresee what will be most beneficial to you.

Consider well what you have to do, because oftentimes the Tongue forestalls the Mind.

Reflect that there is nothing permanent in this World; and then you will never be overjoyed at Prosperity, nor dejected in Adversity.

Take only two Occasions of speaking, either of those Things you are well acquainted with, or of those you stand in Need of; for of all others, it is for the most Part better to hold one's Tongue, than to Talk.

Enjoy good Things moderately, and bear with bad patiently.

Endeavour to be as secret as you can, for it would be absurd to keep your Money locked up, and let every Body know your Intentions.

Ever apprehend Reproach, more than Danger.

Death is a frightful Thing to wicked Men, but the Virtuous need only stand in Awe of Dishonour and Ignominy.

Live always as securely as you can; but if Honour calls you to risque your Life, it is better to fight bravely, than to avoid it shamefully, especially considering we are all born to die, and virtuous People have only the Privilege to die well.

Do not wonder, dear Demonicus, that many of the foregoing Precepts suit not with your Years. I at first determined not only to counsel you for the present, but to leave you Instructions for the future, which I doubt not you will soon be able to relish. Not being willing that you should have Recourse to any other Master, I took Care to insert at once all that I thought might be useful to you. Tho' Youth, like sick People, be generally apt to desire what is hurtful for them, yet I thank the Gods, I have reason to conceive another Opinion of you. I can easily perceive by your Studies, what your future Life will be, for he that so early can apply himself to Virtue, must of Consequence delight in the Rules that lead him to it. There's no better Incentive to commendable Actions, than Consideration of what Content they bring; whereas, on the contrary, Sloth and Luxury both tire and disgust us. Virtue alone can occasion a durable Delight. I cannot say, but that Vice has its Pleasure in the beginning, yet Grief and Repentance, soon succeed, and what at first was a Satisfaction becomes, at last, a Torment. In all Affairs of this Life we have more regard to the End, than Beginning, and judge of every Thing by its Event. You may also consider, that wicked Men have no Constancy in their Proceedings, whereas virtuous Persons cannot alter their Course without exposing themselves to the greatest Infamy, for what is looked upon as unnatural in the former, will be reputed monstrous in the latter. If we blame Liars for uttering Falsities, much greater Reason have we to do those that have all their Manners irregular, for they not only do Injury to themselves, but likewise prove ungrateful to Fortune, who has blessed them with Riches and Honour. Moreover, if we have regard to the immortal Gods, we may see what Difference they have always put between Virtue and Vice. Jupiter, that begot both Hercules and Tantalus, raised the one to Immortality for his Virtue, and severely punished the other for his Wickedness. These Examples must needs induce us to abhor Vice, and love Virtue. To conclude therefore, dear Demonicus, I do not desire you should confine yourself wholly to my Precepts: You have many great Poets that will instruct you how to live; and as the Bee flies from Flower to Flower and takes from each what is proper for its Purpose, so do I advise you to inspect all the Manners and Writings of Mankind, to form the Conduct of your Life. Farewel.

BOSTON, *January* 12.

Thursday last Capt. Joseph Inches arrived here from Lisbon (which Place he left the 11*th of November) by whom we have the following particular Account of the late terrible Earthquake there, in a Letter from an English Merchant, to a Gentleman in this Town.*

From on board the Swithington, Capt. Minoch, in the Tagus, November 3, 1755.

I SEND you a short but the best Account I can, of a most dreadful Calamity that has happened.-----In the Morning of the first Instant, abou 3-quarters after 9 o'Clock (a finer, calmer, or clearer Day I never saw)-----I observed the Windows and Floor of my Room begin to tremble and shake very quick and violently;----and the Trembling and Noise increasing very fast, I concluded it to be an Earthquake; on which I flew to the Stairs, and instantly to an open paved Yard, which encloses with a Wall the back Entrance of my House; there I found myself surrounded by 3 of my Portugueze Men Servants, and an English House-keeper, and tho' we held by one another, the Motion of the Earth was so violent, that we had the greatest Difficulty to keep on our Feet. This violent Motion, accompanied with a most dreadful Noise, to the best of my Remembrance, continued gradually increasing for the Space of 5 Minutes, and then I observed the Walls and Roof of my House to give Way, and all fall in; and, at the same Time, all the Houses round about me: Upon which, such a Dust and violent Smoke arose, that it quite deprived me of my Senses for a Time: When they returned, I concluded the whole City was in Flames, which I thought were flung up from the Bowels of the Earth. When this began to clear away, my Ears were stunn'd with the most lamentable Cries from my own Family, and many poor Men, Women and Children in the Neighbourhood, who flew to my Yard, being the only open Place near. In this Situation we all remained on our Knees, putting up our Petitions to the Almighty for better than 20 Minutes, when we had a second Shock, but not near so violent as the first: After that I determined to make my Escape into the Country, or to endeavour to get upon the Water: My Servants all opposed me, and alledged, that the Passes to the River as well as Country were fill'd up by the Ruins of the Houses. At last one, by much Persuasion, agreed to accompany me; and after great Difficulty, by climbing over Ruins upon Ruins, and every where as we went along, dead Bodies, others maimed, others with an Arm lost, and some with their Heads only free, but yet alive, we got to the Skirts of the City; then my Servant left me, saying he would endeavour to return to my House and pilot the others he had left, but what became of him or them I don't know, for I have not heard of them since. About One o'Clock I got to the Water Side, and with some other English Gentlemen and Ladies, I joined in the Way, we got into a Boat and sailed down the River as far as Alcantra, and got on board an English Ship.

On the Water we had Time to reflect on what had passed, and to observe the Damage done; the King's Palace I saw was down, the Custom-House, the new Key near it sunk; many Churches, Convents, and above half the Palaces and Houses;

The

The Country was all covered with Men, Women and Children, who were running ſome one Way, ſome another, and all the open Squares and Spots of Ground that preſented themſelves to View, were full of People, from whom could plainly be heard the moſt lamentable Cries and Shrieks, and Prayers to GOD. I omitted to tell you that at 1 o'Clock, or a Quarter after, while at the Water Side procuring a Boat, we had a third Shock, which tho' it appeared leſs violent than the ſecond, was told it did much greater Damage; becauſe as almoſt all the Buildings and Walls were ſhook by the firſt two, the third brought them to the Ground.

On board Ship I learnt, that on the Water they had felt violent Effects, and obſerved on Shore the Earth opened and cloſed again in many Places, and in the Fields round the City, they perceived the Ground flung up as if it had been done with Shovels: The Tide, they tell me, returned very quick both Eaſtward and Weſtward, and that every Half Hour, and the River roſe and fell in three Minutes more than 12 Feet, and ſo high as to float large ſunken Ships which lay in Bull-bay, and were drove down the River, and prodigious Quantities of Timber, Lumber, Caſks, &c. which lay on the Wharffs, and ſome at a great Diſtance from the Water-Side. What greatly adds to this diſmal Cataſtrophe, a great Conflagration preſently enſued in ſeveral Parts of the City, by Fires being lighted at the Time when the Houſes were thrown down, which being the Caſe with almoſt every Houſe, and no Body attempting to put a Stop to it, may ſay two Thirds of the City is burnt down, and to all Appearance the Remainder will not eſcape, for we have had a high Wind ever ſince at N. E. and E. The King's Palace, the Cuſtom-Houſe, the new Opera-Houſe, and all the Buildings from the Bottom of Bull-bay to the Campo de Lam, which are near the Gallies, are conſumed, and the whole Heart of the City, from Yereiro de Paſſo to the Ruſſia, appears the ſame as one Furnace----nothing but Smoke and Flames appear. Thank GOD it has not yet done any conſiderable Damage among the Shipping, which is the Refuge of all or the greateſt Part of the Strangers that are preſerved; and, by Way of Precaution, they are gone as far from the Shore as they well can, and have ſeparated themſelves one from another.

Thouſands of Men, Women and Children, are deſtroyed and buried in the Ruins; and of the Portugueze that have eſcaped, they have no Place to go to, they lie in the open Fields, without any Cover, and I fear, having no Proviſions to ſupport themſelves, Multitudes will periſh. The Dead lie in open Streets, no thought of burying any Body; all Deſolation!

I Yeſterday Evening went up in a Boat with ſeveral Maſters of Ships and Seamen, to try if we cou'd ſave any Papers or Effects in my Houſe, my Book-keeper went with us, but he quitted us there, thinking to return to the Boat a nearer Way than the reſt took, but has not ſince appeared; ſo fear ſome Houſe fell in upon him: We might have excuſed the Riſque we ran, for we could not ſave a Paper or Book; and what the Seamen brought away was not worth Ten Moidores, which, with a Night-Gown I have on, is all I have left: My Compting-Houſe, with all my Papers, Caſh, Cheſt, &c. ſunk the firſt Shock. Mr. Edward Broome, and Mr. James Combibrune, have, by being ſituated near the River, ſaved the moſt valuable Part of their Effects. Mr. Stubbs has ſaved his Books and Caſh, and ſo has Mr. Buller, and likewiſe Mr. Burn, the Houſe of Mayne, Burn and Mayne; but the Houſe of Briſtow, Ward and Company, have not ſaved the minuteſt Triſle, nor have I heard of any other that has. It is impoſſible to tell how many Engliſh Families are miſſing, but it is certain Numbers are.

The King and Court were at Bellem, and preſerved by ſtaying in the open Fields; the Palace of Briganza, where all the King's Jewels and Treaſure is kept, is burnt to the Ground, and ſo is the Patriarchial, where was all the rich Plate; in ſhort, I don't know that any Place of Conſequence is ſaved, except the Mint, where is the greateſt Part of the Treaſure brought by the three laſt Fleets. Having before told you that every Houſe is abandoned, our chief Concern is now to contrive how to ſubſiſt; for no Doubt that will be the next firſt and greateſt Conſideration. I hear St. Ubes is wholly deſtroyed, and San Remo Villa a Franca, and other Towns up the River, are wholly ſwallowed up: Here, ſince the three greateſt Shocks, we have continued to feel many, and many Shakes, and dread the worſt is not yet over.-----The Soldiers in the Bazia Fort at the Entrance of the Bar, are all drowned, and 'tis ſuppoſed the Bar is ſo ſhifted that it will be difficult for Ships to come in or go out: In ſhort, the whole Country is totally ruined, and one Century will not put Things to right, and I have no other Expectation than a total Bankruptcy and Stagnation, which will affect, and greatly too, all trading Places in Europe. Sir Harry Frankland, I am told eſcaped miraculouſly, he was in his Chaiſe, and the Moment he ſtept out a Houſe fell on it, and buried the Chaiſe, Beaſts and Servants; he and his Lady are now at Bellem: An Embargo being laid on all Shipping, I am now at the 6th of November, and have the Pleaſure to tell you all my Family are ſafe; but the Mortification to add, that the Fire has conſumed all the trading Parts of the City, in which I am a Sufferer; for I ſhall not preſerve a ſingle Paper, or any Effects, tho' at the Hazard of my Life I have made ſeveral Attempts: And as no Method is taken to put a Stop to it, the Ruins that ſtill remain will no doubt be conſumed; however, the Entrance of the Harbour is open, and ſeveral Veſſels are arrived from different Parts with Proviſions; and his Majeſty has given Orders to tell the Owners, that he will take the Cargoes to diſtribute to the Poor, and pay them a ſatisfactory Profit.---He has likewiſe ſent Troops and Orders to all the inland Places to bring Supplies, ſo that at preſent we are in no Want; but I fear, if conſiderable Supplies do not come in from Sea, it will not long be the Caſe. The greateſt Part of our Factory have eſcaped, and ſeem determined to go to England, as faſt as they can find Conveyances, but there are few Veſſels here for ſuch a Number. For my Part I ſhould be glad to go, but as I am pretty largely in the Commiſſion Way, and every Day expect Veſſels and Cargoes from different Parts of the World, I don't ſee I can in Juſtice abandon the Country, until I have taken Care of ſuch Conſignments as may be on the Way henceforward; no Doubt whatever is ſent here will be ſold only for Money; and the Conſumption for Fiſh, Flour, Corn, and ſuch Commodities will be very conſiderable.

We have every Day one or more pretty violent Shocks, ſo that no Body chuſes to live in the few Houſes that are left, and Thouſands are in the Fields, without any Tents or aught elſe to cover them: It is a great Bleſſing the Weather is moderate and fair, if we ſhould have Rain and Cold, I fear more will periſh by that, than the [illegible]-quake.---When you reflect on my preſent Situation, I hope you will excuſe the Incorrectneſs of this Letter, for I have not Time to peruſe it.

Beſides the above Account, we are told that the Engliſh Church was the only one left ſtanding. And, that as the King's Building-Yard joined to the Royal Palace, when that was on Fire and fell down, it ſet Fire to a 70 Gun Ship then on the Stocks, planked up to her Gunwale, and the Sea coming in with a mighty Force, carried her off into the River, and ſhe went out to Sea all in a Blaze.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 22.

Extract of a Letter from Bridgetown, Barbados, December 24, 1755.

"A private Letter from Portland-Road, dated the 21ſt ult. adviſes, that an Expreſs that Moment arrived, giving an Account that the Orford Man of War, of 70 Guns, met in the Bay of Biſcay with the L'Eſperance, a French Man of War of 74 Guns, which ſhe took, after an Engagement of five Hours, and was bringing her into England.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 29.

We hear that the Aſſembly of *North-Carolina*, have lately granted a Sum of Money for raiſing and ſupporting 250 Men, who are to act next Summer with ſuch other Troops as ſhall be raiſed in theſe Southern Colonies.

By Capt. *Lee* we are informed, that the Captains *Judd*, *Davidſon*, and *Holland*, from this Province, were ſafe arrived at *London*; and he met the Captains *Hamilton* and *Coolidge* on the 27th of *November* going into the *Downs*. And that the Three Admirals from *America* were alſo ſafe arrived.

In an *Engliſh* Paper of *November* 8, we have an Account of the Arrival of the following Ships,

From *Virginia* and *Maryland*, *Sept.* 30. The *Nelly*, *Roſs*, and the *Jenny*, *Clark*, in the River. *Octo.* 4. The *Anderſon*, *Campbell*; *Bedford*, *Brown*; *Jenny*, *Howe*; *Deneſtown*, *Carnagie*; and *Judith*; at *Glaſgow*. 5. The *Nelſon*, *Pruden*; *Elizabeth*, *Watſon*; *Charming Nancy*, *Tolman*; *Commerce*, *Mount*; *Jane and Barbara*, *Lambley*; *Elizabeth and Mary*, *Atkinſon*; *Dolphin*, *Concannen*; and *Empreſs*, *Garnet*, all in the River. 6. The *Stoughton*, *Dougharty*, at *Cork*; the *Speedwell*, *Clark*, at ditto; the *Richmond*, *Smithſon*, at *Whitehaven*. 10. The *John and Bella*, *Green*; *Friendſhip*, *Benſon*, and *Nelſon*, *Harriſon*, at *Whitehaven*. 11. The *Grizle*, *Dunlap*, and *Jenny*, *Patterſon*, at *Glaſgow*. 13. The *Prince-Edward*, *Johnſon*, and *Greyhound*, *Scott*, at *Dover*; the *Sydenham*, *Wilcox*, and *Whiting*, *Johnſon*, in the River; the *Hope*, *Belbeck*, at *Whitehaven*. 18. The *Merry Francis and Rebecca*, *Craigg*, at *Glaſgow*; the *Fanny and Betſey*, *Thompſon*, at the *Orkneys*; the *Neighbourhood*, *Stag*, at *Cork*. 21. The *Virginian*, *Sinclair*, at *Topſham*. 23. The *Betſey*, *White*, at *Dover*; the *Cleveland*, *Bird*, at *Briſtol*. 26. The *Pelham*, *Tyville*, in the *Downs*. 30. The *Molly*, *Curling*, at *Leoſtoff*; the *Cary*, *Brown*, at *Glaſgow*. *November* 2. *Crowle*, *Chapman*, at *Hull*. 6. *Pleaſant*, *Youngbuſbands*, at *Dover*; *Concord*, *Carroll*, in the *Downs*. 9. *Peggy*, *Eavers*, in the *Downs*. 10. *Molly*, *Curling*, in the River.

Laſt Week a Murder was committed in *Cheſter-Town* by a Servant-Man belonging to one ------- *Campbell*, a Saddler. He had a Quarrel with an Apprentice, and taking up a Saddler's Knife in order to ſtab the Boy, he fled from him, and the other purſuing, in his way met with a Negro Girl in the Kitchen about 12 Years old, whom he flung down, and gave her three mortal Stabs with the Knife, of which ſhe ſoon died.

On Sunday Morning laſt, the Dwelling Houſe of Mr. *Charles Scott*, one of the Magiſtrates of *Kent* County, about Seven Miles from *Cheſter-Town*, by ſome Accident took Fire, and was burnt down to the Ground; and it was with much Difficulty they ſaved ſome of the Furniture.

We are credibly informed, that a Perſon exactly anſwering to the Deſcription of *John Toomer* (advertiſed on the laſt Page of this Paper) about three Weeks ago lodg'd at a Tavern at *Elk-Ridge*, and ſaid he was going to *Philadelphia*, and from thence to *London*. *Whoſoever ſheddeth Man's Blood, by Man ſhall his Blood be ſhed.* [Old Teſtament.]

We are told that the Price of Tobacco, in *England*, is riſing very faſt.

To be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, on Wedneſday the 11th Day of February *next, at* 12 *o'Clock.*

A LOT of Ground in *Annapolis*, N°. L, on which is an old Houſe, with two Brick Chimneys, lately belonging to the Eſtate of *William Peele*, deceaſed.

The Sale to be on the Premiſes.

JAMES DICK,
JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

January 22, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Charles* County, on the 12th of this Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Graham*, alias *Thomas Clunis*, about 6 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, a *Scotchman* born; he is a thin pale faced Fellow, with grey Eyes, and has a down villainous Look. He had on when he went away, a Drab colour'd Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, not lined, a black Bombazeen Veſt and a Dimothy one, a black Pair of Breeches, a Pair of Shoe-Boots, a fine Hat, Shirts and Stockings, and a Que Wig. He underſtands the Exerciſe with the Firelock, and pretends to teach Fencing; he boaſts much, but is a great Coward. He ſtole and carried with him, a light Bay Horſe, with a bald Face, and three white Feet, branded with the Letter E on the near Buttock; a Saddle with a fringed Houſing and Braſs Stirrups; and a ſmall Pair of ſcrewed rifled barrell'd Piſtols, with two Braſs Rings round each Barrel.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal in *Maryland*, ſhall have EIGHT PISTOLES; if taken in *Pennſylvania* or the *Jerſeys*, TEN PISTOLES; if taken in *New-York*, or any of the other Northern Governments, TWELVE PISTOLES, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOHN JORDAN,
HUGH MITCHELL,
ALEX. LOTHIAN.

December 1, 1755.

WHEREAS *Suſanna Starr*, the Wife of the Subſcriber, hath eloped; and as he is apprehenſive that ſhe may run him in Debt; this is, therefore, to give Notice, that he will not pay any Debts ſhe may have contracted ſince the Date hereof. WILLIAM STARR.

N. B. This is her fourth Elopement.

THE Subſcriber being confined in *Prince-George's* County Priſon for Debt, and not having wherewith to ſatisfy his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Aſſembly for an Act for his Relief.

JOHN BROWN.

Mr. J. Buller

THE Subſcriber having been propoſed by many worthy Gentlemen in *Anne-Arundel* County, to ſtand as a Candidate at the enſuing Election for a Delegate in the Room of Dr. *Charles Carroll*, deceaſed, and having had the Promiſe of their Votes, takes this Opportunity to return his hearty Thanks, to one and all of them, for their intended Favours, which he acknowledges to be very great: But as he is unwilling (in caſe he ſhould ſucceed) to be ſo long from his Family, as he muſt neceſſarily be in the Attendance on long Seſſions of Aſſembly, or neglect the Duty of ſuch an important Truſt; he therefore takes this public Method, in order to prevent their being diſappointed, to inform them that he declines, and hopes they will excuſe him from ſtanding a Candidate, and fix their Choice on ſome other Gentleman more capable to attend and diſcharge the ſame, as many ſuch may be found in the County: And again returns them his grateful and ſincere Thanks for their Good-Will towards, and Opinion of, him, and acknowledges himſelf to be,

Their much obliged,
very humble Servant,
NATHAN HAMMOND.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Hercules Coutts*, at *Mount-Pleaſant*, in *Kent* County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, marked with IC on the left Shoulder, and has a ſmall Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
THE *MARYLAND* ALMANACK for the Year 1756.

Annapolis, January 10, 1756.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, laſt Night, the following Servants, *viz.*

Robert Pearce, a Convict, belonging to *Patrick Creagh*, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, aged about 30 Years, a tall thin Man, with a large Scar down his left Leg, and a Scar in his Face. He had on when he went away, a brown Wig, a Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt.

Henry Dallamore, an Indented Servant, belonging to the ſaid *Creagh*, a Caulker by Trade, a ſhort well-made Man, of a freſh Complexion and black Beard. He had on and with him, a brown Wig, a grey Coat with white Metal Buttons, black Waiſtcoat and Breeches, a black Watch-Coat, an Oſnabrigs and a white Shirt, and Oſnabrigs Trowſers.

William Acton, a Convict, belonging to *Gamaliel Butler*, a Joyner by Trade, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, well made, about 28 Years of Age, has a Scar in one of his Lips, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth, and was born in *England*. He had on when he went away, a grey Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, a dark colour'd Frock, Country Shoes and Stockings, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and ſhort brown Hair.

They have with them ſeveral other Cloaths, and a Cheſt of Carpenter's and Caulker's Tools. They went away in a Yaul, belonging to the ſaid *Creagh*, with a white Bottom, her upper Works painted red, two Sprit Sails, a Rudder and Tiller, and two Pair of Oars.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants and Yaul, or any of them, and ſecures them ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Five Pounds Current Money for each of the Servants, and Three Pounds like Money for the Yaul, and reaſonable Charges allowed them if brought home.

PATRICK CREAGH,
GAMALIEL BUTLER.

N. B. There are two Servants who are ſuſpected to have gone with them, *viz. Thomas Griffin*, belonging to *Stephen Bordley*, Eſq; a Bricklayer by Trade, a young thin Man; and the other *Solomon Tapling*, belonging to *George Steuart*, Eſq; a tall thin Fellow who calls himſelf a Vintner and Cook, he is a good Scholar, and may forge a Paſs for himſelf and the others.

They may change their Names and ſeparate.

TO BE LET, for a Term of Years,

PART of the Plantation whereon the Subſcriber lives, which Part is commonly known by the Name of *The Neck*. For Terms apply to
ANNE BEALE.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the *South* Side of *Magothy* River, ſituated very pleaſant and convenient for Fiſhing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Meat-Houſe, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houſes, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Alſo a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof. 3

TO BE SOLD,

At GEORGE-TOWN, *in* Frederick *County*, Maryland, *the firſt Saturday in* March *next, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, to the higheſt Bidder,*

TWO good WATER-MILLS under one Roof, with the Land thereunto belonging; and likewiſe four Acres and a half adjoining thereto, all lying in about half a Mile of the ſaid Town. The Mills, if well kept, might prove as beneficial as any in the Province, as they are very convenient for the Country or Foreign Trade.

3 ISAAC ELTINGE.

WHEREAS I have aſſerted, that Mr. *William Palmer*, of *Rhode-Iſland*, Merchant, was a diſhoneſt Man in the Sale of a Negro Wench and Child, which I bought of the ſaid *Palmer*, but have ſince Reaſon to believe to the contrary; and being deſirous to clear the ſaid *Palmer*'s Character from any Imputation occaſioned by my Aſſertion aforeſaid, in the Heat of Paſſion, I do hereby acknowlege myſelf ſorry for the Indiſcretion, and acquit the ſaid *Palmer* of and from every Imputation or Charge as before-mentioned. Witneſs my Hand this 18th of *June*, 1755.

Teſt. RICHARD PIERCY.
William Fitzhugh,
Ch[illegible] King,
H[illegible]ppewell. 3

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, one *James Rowell*, who ſays he belongs to Mr. *Joſeph Harriſon*, of *Nanjemoy*; he is about 5 Feet high.

His Maſter may have him again, on proving his Property, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertiſement. 3 JOHN RAITT.

In the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, *publiſh'd at* Charles-Town *in* July, Auguſt, *and* September, *there was printed the following Advertiſement, wherein is offer'd One Thouſand Pounds their Currency (which is about One Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling) for apprehending the Murderer therein mentioned, and is publiſhed in this Paper, and it is hop'd will be likewiſe publiſhed in every other Public Paper on the Continent, that the Offender may be brought to Juſtice,* viz.

WHEREAS *John Toomer* (who on the 3d Day of *March*, 1754, committed a moſt barbarous Murder on the Body of *William Butler*, near *Charles-Town*, in *South-Carolina*), hath not yet been apprehended and brought to Juſtice. I therefore hereby promiſe and engage to pay, to any Perſon or Perſons that will take and deliver the ſaid *John Toomer* into the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal of *South-Carolina*, the Sum of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Current Money as a Reward.

The ſaid *John Toomer* is about 29 Years of Age, 6 Feet high or thereabouts, and well made, his Hair red, Complexion ruddy, and the Fingers of his left Hand cramp'd. ELIZABETH YONGE.

WANTS a Place, either in a School or in a Gentleman's Family, a young Man well qualified for teaching Grammar and Arithmetic: Such a one may be heard of by enquiring of the Printer of this Paper. 5

WILLIAM WILLETT, PEWTERER,

LIVING about two Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, on the *Bladenſburg* Road, New moulds old Pewter at 9*d. per* Pound, or will return one half good new Pewter for any Quantity of old, and to be caſt in whatever Form the Employer pleaſes, either flat or ſoup Diſhes, or flat or ſoup Plates. 4

N. B. He will wait on any Employer within 20 or 30 Miles, to receive their old, or return their new Pewter. And they may depend on being faithfully and honeſtly dealt by, by

Their humble Servant,
WILLIAM WILLETT.

SOLOMON,
(Not improperly Sirnamed GUNDY)
CHIMNEY-SWEEPER, in Annapolis,

HAVING acquired that ART in his Youth, with painful Study and Application, and not juſt *taken up the Trade* as a certain Perſon has done, Hereby gives Notice, That he can ſweep Chimneys as well as, if not better than, *Peter Wilſon*, and that he can climb up Chimneys, without either Ladder or Rope, of any Height, and not do as he is inform'd a *certain Perſon* ſome Times does, that is, only *come down them*, as indeed any Body might do if they were but to go up a Ladder and *ſling themſelves in at Top*; but he *goes up* and *comes down*, and makes *clean Work*, with Care and Expedition, and waits upon Gentlemen [or Others], for Six Pence a Funnel, *ready Money*.

N. B. I may be ſpoke with in my Maſter's Kitchen in *Church-Street*, facing *Conduit-Street*.
SOLOMON GUNDY.

SWEEP, SWEEP, SWEEP.

PETER WILSON, in ANNAPOLIS,

HAVING with great Application and Induſtry, acquir'd the *curious Art* of cleanſing or ſweeping Chimnies, in the *neateſt Manner*, hereby gives Notice, that he is willing to wait on any Gentlemen *at their own Houſes*, for the Performance of his Buſineſs. And they may depend on his Care and Skill.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Incloſure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fiſe, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheeſe Hall,	91	

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladenſburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and ſix of the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Layhill*,	649	
Beall's Reſerve,	380	
Drumelday,	225	

The Four laſt mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenſburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Alſo 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Alliſon's Park*, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part of the firſt mentioned ſeven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity deſired, provided it be taken ſo as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unſerviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewiſe, any Part of the ſeveral Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, or to *Joſias Beall*, junior, living on *Acokick*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.